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From Saturday September 16. to Tuesday September 19. 1710.

At the Court at Kenſington, Sept. 17. 1710.

PRESENT

The Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS Day his Grace Henry Duke of Beaufort took the Oaths appointed to be taken inſtead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, his Grace being Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Southampton.

Copenhagen, Sept. 9. *N. S.* On the 7th Inſtant publick Thanks were given in all the Churches of this City for the taking of Riga; the Cannon on the Ramparts were thrice fired, as likewiſe all the Cannon of the Fleet. Vice-Admiral Barfoed, with the Tranſports, has joined the Fleet, which is ſtill at Anchor on the Coaſt of this Iſland, but is under Orders for Sailing. There is a Report here, that the Swediſh Fleet from Carlſcroon is at Sea, and is joined by the Squadron that was in the Gulf of Finland. The King has given the Title of Privy-Councellor to Baron Pincier of Koningſtein, Brother-in-Law to Monſieur Wederkop, who came here ſome Weeks ago to deſire the King's Protection againſt the Court of Gottorp. The King has likewiſe taken into his Protection the Eſtates Baron Pincier has in Holſtein, under the joint Adminiſtration of the two Courts. He has given the Title of Gentleman of the Chamber to the Son of Monſieur Wederkop, and has taken an Eſtate of his under his Protection. His Majeſty has ſent Orders to Monſieur Alefelt, the Vice-Stadtholder of Holſtein, to go to the Court of Gottorp, to ſollicit that Monſieur Wederkop may be ſet at Liberty, as being a Vaſſal to the King. The Dutch Convoy which arrived in the Sound on the 30th paſt, ſailed homewards again on the 6th Inſtant, with forty Sail of Merchant-men. The Britiſh Convoy put to Sea on the 8th, but was taken ſhort by a contrary Wind, which ſtill detains them in the Sound. This Day the Exchange of Priſoners, between the Danes and Swedes, is to be made on Board the Rumney, Captain Scot Commander, at the deſire of the Daniſh Judge-Advocate. Orders are ſent to recal Count Velo from Vienna, but his Succeſſor is not yet named.

Copenhagen, September 16. *N. S.* The King has Publiſhed an Order to offer to Sale by way of Auction to the higheſt Bidder, all the Rights and Preſentations he has to Churches within the Kingdom of Denmark, and to ſell likewiſe the Revenues belonging to thoſe Churches, which, as Patron, were veſted in him, the Incumbents being accuſtomed to receive only a very ſmall Sallary from the Patron, and the reſt of their Maintenance coming from the Contributions of their Pariſhioners: The Patron who has thoſe Revenues is likewiſe obliged to the Reparations and other neceſſary Expences belonging to the Churches. Beſides this, the King at the ſame time offers to ſell the *Tenths*, which certain Lands only uſed to pay to him, not upon an Eccleſiaſtical Account, but as a particular Fine on thoſe Lands, over and above the Taxes and Contributions common to all. The Daniſh Fleet under the Command of Admiral Guldenleuw ſet ſail on the 14th Inſtant, to the Eaſt Sea, and carried with it the Tranſports which are to bring the Muſcovites hither. An Order having been ſome time ago publiſhed here, to forbid all Commerce with the City of Dantzick, upon pretence of its being Infected with the Plague, the Magiſtrates of that City have repreſented to the King, that the Report was groundleſs, and that their City is free from all Infection; upon which an Order is now publiſhed to revoke the former, and allow the Liberty of Commerce with that City, but it is in the ſame Inſtructions forbidden with the Towns of Pruſſia and Pomerania, which are Infected. The Daniſh Officers that were exchanged for the Swediſh Lieutenant-General, are arrived here. Capt. Scot, the Commander of the Rumney, on Board of which the Exchange was made, gave the Swediſh Priſoners a magnificent Entertainment on that Occaſion.

Hanover, September 19. *N. S.* Laſt Night the Earl Rivers arrived here, and this Day his Lordſhip had his firſt Audience of the Elector, and dined afterwards with the Electoral Family: The Court is at Herren-Houſe, a Mile diſtant from hence.

Bruſſels, September 17. *N. S.* Private Letters of the 2d Inſtant from St. Sebaſtian bring Advice, that ſome Days after the Victory obtained on the 20th, upon Count Staremberg's having made a ſtrong Detachment towards Caſtille, the Enemy had abandoned Tudela, whereupon the Inhabitants of that Place had ſent Deputies to make their Submiſſion to his Catholick Majeſty at Saragoſſa. A Detachment is likewiſe made to reduce the Kingdom of Valencia. It is believed this Undertaking will meet with no Difficulties, the Inhabitants having always given great Teſtimonies of their Zeal for the Houſe of Auſtria. The main Body of his Catholick Majeſty's Army is ſaid to be advanced further into Navarre, which Kingdom is unprovided of Neceſſaries and Troops for a Defence. Theſe Letters add, that the Duke of Vendome was arrived at Bayonne, where he had held a Council of War with the Duke of Noailles and the Governor of Guienne. The Reports of the Duke of Anjou's retiring to Burgos, with his Dutcheſs and the Prince their Son, is not confirmed; but an Account is daily expected of their having left Madrid, and ſeveral Advices from Paris mention that Circumſtance.

Bruſſels, September 20. *N. S.* Private Letters of the 2d Inſtant from Spain bring Advice, that the Confederate Army being refreſhed at Saragoſſa, and having received the neceſſary Proviſions and Ammunitions, his Catholick Majeſty marched on the 28th paſt with a ſtrong Detachment towards Caſtille; and theſe Advices add, that the City of Catalayud, on the Frontier of that Kingdom, was already reduced. General Staremberg is marched with the reſt of the Army further into Navarre. They confirm, that the Remains of the Enemy's Army was likewiſe marched from Tudela towards Caſtille, and that the Duke of Anjou was preparing to leave Madrid. On the 18th great

Rejoicings